

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1916-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

# WHITE HOUSE VETOES SUPREME COURT RAID **AS A CAMPAIGN ISSUE**

Attitude of the President Puts an **End to Twenty-Four-Hour Flurry** at St. Louis.

## **MOTIVE BACK OF THE BOOM** OF SULLIVAN IS PATRONAGE

Party Workers Seek to Impress Mr. Wilson With Necessity of Recognition --- Platform-Making Chief in Interest as Democratic Convention Opens.

By N. O. MESSENGER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.- "Squelched by the White House" will be the epitaph of the proposition to put the democratic convention on record as favoring the inhibition of candidacy for elective to the democratic convention will office by a member of the Supreme Court of the United States.

And thus ends a twenty-four-hour flurry, which at times as plank in the democratic platform sumed the importance of a national issue.

So, in passing rapidly along, the next feature of interest en- treatment of the National Capital. countered is the proposed accentuation of the demand of a section. The proposal which will be ofof the delegates that the administration shall pay more attention to fered to the resolutions commitparty organization and to the welfare of the party leaders who bear tee is in the form of a plank, writthe heat and burden of the day.

### WHY SULLIVAN IS BOOMED.

Such is said to be the motive of the boom of Roger Sullivan of Illinois for the Vice Presidency. No one expects the boom to go beyond a stage of inflation which will make it visible to the naked eye the District of Columbia and in against the background of the successful candidacy of Vice President the territories; and favor Marshall for renomination.

The Sullivan boom is expected to collapse after its recognition and realization of the object lesson it seeks to impart, and when President Wilson himself indicates that it is time to let the gas our.

"I am in this contest as a bona fide candidate," said Mr. Sullivan, "although some may have thought I was joking. The only thing which will prevent the actual presentation of my name to the convention will be the direct interposition of the President.

### CHARGE OF INGRATITUDE MADE.

Mr. Sullivan's friends say they hope to point out to the President what they claim to be his disregard of the need of reward due to party workers under the organization banners. They say that al. of the District of Columbia delegation though, in their opinion. Sullivan contributed largely to Mr. Wilson's to be placed on the resolutions com nomination in Baltimore, he has not only been ignored, but they and it is expected this charge that his defeat for the United States senatorship was due in great measure to the hostile attitude of Washington.

It is said managers of organizations in other states which have The presence of Mr. Colpoys on the heen crippled by lack of White House recognition sympathize with resolutions committee was the result of Mr. Sullivan and will join in this "silent treatment" kind of protest a direct suggestion from Samuel by lending moral support to Mr. Sullivan unless the White House Federation of Labor, who is here

lowed the arrival here of Secretary of War Baker, who brought with him what he termed "suggestions" from the set in toward William J. Bryan in the President for possible incorporation in past twenty-four hours. His coming the platform: These he refused to here was viewed with foreboding by the disclose for publication, although he intended to "start something" which the National Capital, and he will have tock into confidence several senators. might interfere with the love feast. One of the suggestions which I am Mr. Bryan promptly relieved their tion. It had been suggested and ex-told has the President's personal antold has the President's personal ap-

proval relates to the tariff. It reads as follows:

"We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of a tariff for revenue only and unreservedly indorse the Underwood tariff law as truly exemplifying that doctrine. All competitive tariff rates are necessarily subject to change to meet changing conditions in the world's production and trade. Such changes should be made after careful investigation of the conditions at home and abroad by a non-partisan tariff commission, whose findings should be presented to Congress for appropriate action, and the normal conditions of fair competition between American and forcompetition between American and foreign producers should be maintained by PLAN TO HAVE PRESIDENT the tariff rates on a fairly competitive basis in times of surplus production abroad."

o thinking, but of phonic communications with Washing all suggestions of his nomination for ton are propitious. the vice presidency and urged the renomination of Vice President Marshall. Further consternation was created among the democratic leaders today when it was learned that a string of seven papers in the middle west and mountain states, controlled by John C. Shaffer, hitherto most violently pro bull moose, had come out for Hughes These are the Chicago Post, Indianapolis Star, Terre Haute Star, Louisville Herald, Rocky Mountain News, Denver Times and Muncie Star.

Notwithstanding the last appeal of Chairman McCombs to the progressives to come over, issued in his telegram to Brainbridge Colby of New York, the democrats have about abandoned hope of recruits from the moose herd. Falling to get anything in the "draw" the democrats are now looking over their cards and elsing up their

### , Bryan Winning Popularity.

administration leaders, who feared that nounced that not only would be refrain Brownlow, Commissioner of the District proval relates to the tariff. It reads from attempts to share in the control of Columbia, would go on the resolu-

## ADDRESS THE CONVENTION

the cause set a great many delegates egation to put the motion before the convention, and it will be done, if tele-

### Paraders Are Counted.

nachines at their sides, who were stationed on the messanine floor of The Evening Star office, reported the exact count of divisone as follows: First division arrived at Sta

office at 9:42 a.m. and had 721 men in line. Second division arrived at Sta

office at 9:47 o'clock and was sosing until 12:20 p.m., having 21,585 persons in line.

# D. C. DELEGATION TO URGE LIBERAL PLANK ON CAPITAL

Plans Also to Seek Pledge for Welfare of Government Employes.

COLPOYS IS TO GO ON PLATFORM COMMITTEE

Early Work of Samuel Gompers Prevents Selection of Commission-

NO HALF-AND-HALF FIGHT

Delegation Decides Time Is Too Lim ited to Admit of Proper Hearing Before Committee on Resolutions.

### BY EARL GODWIN.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The District of Columbia delegation start today to make its fight for a pledging the party to a liberal ten by the chairman of the delegation. Robert E. Mattingly, and is as follows:

"We are in favor of complete home rule and self-government in most liberal treatment by the national government and Congress in the maintenance of the nation's capital; and we pledge our party to every effort to provide for a civil service retirement of pensation for disabled govern-

### Colpoys for Resolutions.

watching for every opportunity to strengthen the chances of the proposed "Buggestions" for Platform.

hands, sympathizing with the observation that "life ain't in holding a good hand, but in playing a poor hand well."

hands sympathizing with the observation of the Colpoys is secretary of the Control that "life ain't in playing a poor hand well." tral Labor Union of the District, and a special commissioner of the Labor Department will act as a spokesman for A wonderful revulsion of feeling has President Gompers when the committee gets down to its deliberations.

Mr. Colpoys will urge the adoption of the plank for liberal treatment of behind him the entire District delega-

This will, of course, include the vita subject of civil service retirement, compensation for injured employes, a Baker Is for Suffrage.

Secretary Baker created a stir by voicing his approval of woman suffrage. He took particular pains, howevers make at clear that he was appeared only for himself and by no means was expressing the views of the President. His personal espousal of the cause set a great many delegates to the past service retirement, subject of civil service retirement, compensation for injured employes, a minimum wage law and other legislation for the benefit of government workers which has attracted so much workers which has attracted so much attention in Washington during the past session of Congress. The delegation of conversion. This is the advice being spread broad cast today by Henry M. Pindell of president. His personal espousal of the cause set a great many delegates

### For Betterment Plank. President Gompers and Secretary

Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, Joseph Valentine of Cincinnati and others will appear before the resolutions committee in advocacy of civil service retirement and the other government employes' planks. The other planks urged by organized labor, and to be advocated in the committee's executive sessions by the District of Columbia's representative, Mr. Colpoys explained as follows in a copy of the proposals to be laid before the

of the proposals to be laid before the committee:

"The fundamental step in national preparedness for development and growth, as well as for defense, is education that will develop the power and faculties of all citizens, and will enable each to take advantage of opportunities for life and work.

"National preparedness, as well as commercial development, in keeping with the importance and the dignity of our nation,

(Contacted on Fifth Page.)



# Keynote Speech by Glynn An Appeal to "Americanism"

Insists Policies of President Wilson Square With Best Traditions of Country's History---Denies Existence of Hyphen.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.-With the assertion that no President since the civil war has had as crucial problems to solve, and no President has displayed a grasp more sure, a statesmansip more profound, as President Wilson, Matrin H. Glynn, former Governor of New YORK, opened the democratic national convention here today, as temporary chairman.

Declaring that "Americanism and peace, preparedness and prosperity are the issues upon which the democratic party stands, and the heart of democracy swells with pride that is more than a pride of party as it hails the man who has asserted this Americanism, assured this peace, advocated this preparedness and produced this prosperity," he predicted the re-election of President Wilson.

Taking up our foreign relations that have been called into emphatic prominence by the world-wide war, the speaker declared that "we have entered this hall as democrats; we shall deliberate as Americans."

### TRULY AMERICAN POLICY.

The policy of neutrality, he argued, is as truly American as the American flag. For 200 years neutrality was a theory; America made

"It took Washington and his successors eighty years of endless negotiation to win recognition of American neutrality," he said. "And this eighty years of struggle wove the doctrine of neutrality so closely into the warp and woof of our national life that to tear it out now would unravel the very threads of our existence." By the records of history Mr. Glynn maintained that if Washington and Lincoln were right, President Wilson is right. The neutrality that President Wilson stands for today was advocated by Washington, by Hamilton, by Jefferson and by Lincoln.

By citing precedents Mr. Glynn justified and defended the course of the President in the Lusitania and similar incidents.

### CITES REPUBLICAN PRECEDENTS.

"In the face of this record," he asked, "do republicans realize that when they arraign the policy of the President of the United States today they arraign the policy of Harrison, of Blaine, of Lincoln and of Grant? For the pleasure of criticising a democratic President are they willing to read out of the republican party the greatest men the republican party ever had? Are they willing to say that the republican party of today condemns what Hamilton did in revolutionary days, what Lincoln did in civil war days and what Grant and Blaine and Harrison did but vesterday.

"In his policy of peaceful negotiations today the President of the United States follows the example set him by the greatest Presidents which the democratic party and the greatest Presidents the republican party ever gave this

### MESSAGE TO THE WORLD.

Mr. Glynn impressed on his hearers that it was the business of this convention, "representing every section of the United States, speaking for every racial strain in America, to send forth a message to all the world that will leave no room for doubt.

"We must enable every real American to stand up and assert his Americanism. We must make the issue so clear that every ballot box in the land-may become a monument to the lovalty of American manhood.

"The citizens of this country must stand behind their President because his policies are right. They will stand behind him because his policies are the policies which have brought the nation a century of prosperous and honored peace. They will stand behind him because they want these policies continued, that prosperity prolonged, that peace assured."

### PLEDGES OF PARTY KEPT.

He pointed out that the promise made four years ago that a democratic administration would liberate the nation from the chains of industrial tyranny has been carried out. He eulogized the federal reserve act and declared that the "scholar-statesman, whose rod has struck the golden rock of America's resources, to set free the wealth imprisoned for half a century, is a Moses who has led America's industries from the wilderness of doubt and despair to the promised land of prosperity and hope."

The laws restraining big business from stifling competition, the trades commission act, the movement to foster expansion of American trade, the close union of economic, commercial and financial interests between the United States and the nations of South America are shown to be legislation of the widest benefit. The Underwood tariff, Mr. Glynn characterized as the fairest and the best of all we have enacted. Under the present administration the United States has enjoyed a wonderful era of good business and good

### ASPIRATIONS OF AMERICANS. The American's ideals and his aspirations

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

# PRESIDENT MARCHES UP AVENUE AT HEAD OF 60,000 PARADERS

Cabinet Members, Senators, Representatives, Civilians and Military Join in Preparedness Demonstration.

## SPECTACLE AMONG GRANDEST EVER SEEN IN THE CAPITAL

Chief Executive, Given Ovation Along the Line, Reviews Procession From Stand in Front of White House. Makes Address Later.

Led by the President of the United States marching on foot, Washington turned out en masse today and marched up Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to the White House in a great demonstration in favor of national preparedness in its various forms.

It was one of the grandest spectacles ever witnessed in the National Capital, a great procession in which civil and official Washington was represented in numbers that were counted by thousands.

Amid a sea of waving flags this vast army, estimated to number over 60,000 persons, marched along the nation's most famous thoroughfare, the scene of the grand review of 1865, inauguration and other processions, and made history as it marched.

Never before in the memory of the city's oldest inhabitants or known to those versed in its history had a President of the United States marched on foot along this street in a procession; never before had there been such a union of civil and official life in a great

of patriotic, fraternal, civic, social and that this is Flag day was not over-

that this is Flag day was not over-looked for an instant by the marchers. Every one of the thousands of per-sons in the parade carried at least one flag, and some carried several. Never was historic Pennsylvania avenue more ablaze with the national colors.

### Address on "America First."

Besides marching himself and then clu reviewing the parade the President had prepared an address on "America First," to be delivered in the afterthe White House.

dent all government employes were excused from work, and many stores were closed. The celebration was planned in part as a response to a proclamation issued by the President calling upon the people of the nation to celebrate Flag day this year with special ceremonies.

The parade was under the direction of Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, honorary grand marshal, and M. C. Hazen, grand marshal.

to participate.

Beginning at the Peace Monument, near the Capitol building, the line of march passed the Post Office and Treasury Department buildings, and then reached the White House, where a reviewing stand, draped with American flags, had been erected. There the program provided that the President should leave the head of the parade and enter the stand with the members of the executive committee. Arrangements had been made to have Mrs. Wilson and members of the cabinet join him to watch the remainder of the line pass by.

Sectal section being set aside for them, with most of the marchers parading stated hat the last contingents would pass the reviewing stand late in the after-noon.

After marching in review the paradiers were directed to proceed to the open space back of the White House, where a temporary stand was erected for the Flag day exercises under the auspices of a committee representing the various government departments. President Wilson planned to begin speaking there at 3 p.m.

here quietly arranged to parade in civilian clothes with the War and Navy Departments, however.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate military committee, was given a place in the first division led by the President. Secretary Tumulty

by the President, Secretary Tumulty with the White House employes' con-tingent and Justice Pitney of the Unit-ed States Supreme Court with a local

### A Flag in Every Hand.

American flags were distributed to every marcher just before the parade soon at an open-air meeting south of started. Nearly every hand in Washingten and Baltimore had been pressed Washington was brilliantly decorated into service and it was necessary to under an executive order by the Presi-

The parade was planned as a strictly non-partisan affair.

President Wilson decided to set a precedent by walking on foot during the entire length of the parade. Former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft also had been invited, but found it impossible to participate.

Beginning at the Peace Monument, near the Capitol building, the line of march passed the Post Office and Treasury Department buildings, and then reached the White House, where a reviewing stand,

### CROWD'S ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE STRIKING FEATURE OF BIG PARADE

Scenes and incidents of a gay as well and Navy building. They had follow as a grave character furnished interesting side lights in Washington's preparedness parade today. One of the who is President of the White House Control of the Whit

# Newspaper Men's Contingent.

esting side lights in Washington's preparedness parade today. One of the most striking features of the whole big procession was the enthusiastic applause of the crowds which lined the route of march, this being at times so great in volume that it completely drowned out the music of the Marine Band and other big bands.

As the President led the big procession up Pennsylvania avenue, flanked on one side by Chairman Gude of the citizens' executive committee, and on the other by Rudolph Kauffmann, treasurer of the committee, the crowd went wild, apparently, as 9th street and Pennsylvania avenue was reached, and the Marine Band struck up the opening notes of "Down on the Suwance River."

A similar demonstration occurred when the Treasury Department was reached, and probably no one except the leader of the Marine Band and his musicians ever will know what the band was playing at that point in the procession, for it could not be near above the roaring thousands who sent cheer after cheer to the sky.

Newspaper Men's Contingent.

Many Youngsters in Line.

## Many Youngsters in Line.

A newspaper men's contingent un- Many youngsters were in the line of

expectedly showed up for inclusion in march, even small children, trying to the line of the procession, composed keep step and pace with their elders, mostly of correspondents on duty at and there were many of the color !

the White House and the State, War residents of Wachington weil up in ...